A

SERMON

Preached at

Little St. HELEN's,

TO THE

SOCIETY

THAT

Supports the Lord's-Day Morning Lecture there,

On AUGUST 1, 1750.

By WILLIAM PRIOR.

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REV. xviii. 4.

Come out of her, my People.

HOEVER reads the Scriptures with attention will observe, that the Spirit of Prophecy speaks expressly there of a grand Apostacy from the Christian Faith and Worship. In these sacred Books it is plainly foretold, that under the Gospel Dispensation, there would arise a Man of Sin, whose coming would be after the working of Satan, with Signs and lying Wonders,—the chief Seat of whose Refidence would be in the great City on feven Hills, the Mother of Abominations; -who fitting in the temple of God would oppose and exalt bimself above all that is called God;who would make War with the Saints and overcome them: -And, being drunken with their

their Blood*, would, for an appointed Seafon, riot in great Pride and Affluence. All
these Predictions we, who live in these later
Ages, have seen surprisingly sulfilled in the
Church of Rome; a Church, that assumes
the Name of holy Catholic, and condemns
all that dissent from her, as Schismaticks and
Reprobates: But which is really in her whole
frame an Usurpation on Christianity; a Dishonour to the Religion of Nature; and a
Faction against the common Rights of Mankind, founded on Crast, supported by Violence and Blood!

Our Fathers beheld this Mystery of Iniquity with Abhorrence and manly Indignation: But the present Generation seems not to be so well acquainted with its satal Tendency. The Emissaries of the Roman See are ever busy to make Proselytes; and we are often alarmed, as if this senseless, destructive Scheme was gaining Ground among us. On these Accounts it will not be improper fairly to represent the gross Corruptions of the Roman Church;—the Idolatry of her Worship;—the Absurdity and Impiety of her distinguishing Doctrines;—the Tyranny and Cruel-

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² Thest chap. it. Rev. chap. xiii. and xvii:

ty of her Principles and Practices;—hereby to revive in Mens Minds the decaying Horror, and to guard them against the Arts of those, who lie in wait to deceive.

The Words of the Text are an Exhortation to the People of God to come out of Babylon. That by Babylon can be intended no other Place but Rome, is confessed by all, even by Popish Writers themselves. The only controverted Point is, whether we are to understand it of Pagan or modern Rome. Be this as it will; most certain it is, the Character here drawn of Babylon is an exact and complete Picture of Rome in its present State of Popery. It is further certain, where the Simplicity of the Gospel is corrupted by the Inventions of Men; where the Unity of the Church is broken by new Terms of Communion; where Things superstitious and dangerous to Mens Souls are brought into the Church; where fuch things are to be found, as are practifed and imposed in the Roman Church; we are as much obliged to withdraw ourselves from that Church, as if we heard a Voice from Heaven, faying. " Come out of ber, my People." 'Tis a Debt we owe to God, to Liberty, to Truth. 'Tis

an Act of Homage and Allegiance due to Christ, who is appointed sole Lord and King in his Church. We cannot abide in her Communion without partaking of ber Sins, and without being in danger of receiving of ber Plagues.

To support this general Charge I obferve.

First, The Worship of the Roman Church is idolatrous. The Scripture command is, Thou shalt worship the Lord, thy God, and bim only shalt thou serve +. This Command is enforced by the strongest Reason: For we know that an idel is nothing *; and that to us there is but one God, the Father, of whom are all Things; and one Lord or Mediator, Jesus Christ, through whom alone we have access to the Father ‡. These are the express Declarations of Christ and his Apostles. This is the pure, unmixed Doctrine of the Gospel. But in direct Opposition to all this, the Church of Rome bath prefumed to fet up Lords and Mediators many. It has put Angels and Saints into the Mediatorial Throne together with Christ: Yea, it makes them

[·] I Cor. viii. 6. + Mat. iv. 10.

^{1 1} Tim. ii. 5. Ephef. ii. 18.

not only affociates with Christ, but in many cases it sets them absolutely above him: For to many of their Saints, especially to Mary, the Mother of our Lord, they address their Prayers more frequently, and more devoutly than to him, even in a Stile as high and rapturous, as to the ever bleffed God himfelf. This is evident from the constant Language of their Missals and Breviaries, their Liturgies, and other Books of Devotion, fet forth at Rome by public Authority. In these the Virgin is call'd " the Mother of Mercy, the " Hope of the World, and the only Trust of Sinners; the Queen Regent of Para-" dice; who not only commands the Crea-" tures, but God himself; who is more " merciful to Sinners than Jesus Christ." These extravagant and profane Compliments bring to one's Mind those awful Words of the Apostle; Because they received not the Love of the Truth, for this cause God shall send them strong Delusions, that they should believe a Lye *.

Most strict is the Prohibition of Images to the Jews in their worship. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven Image, nor any like-

^{? 2} Thef. ii. 10, 11.

likeness of any Thing, that is in Heaven above, or that is in the Earth beneath. Thou shalt not bow down thyfelf to them, nor ferve them *. Not only Moses, but other facred Writers, both among the Prophets, and the Apostles of our Lord, represent this Prohibition, as founded, not on mere positive authority, but on Reasons, that are moral and perpetual. But this very Iniquity, which the Scripture feverely condemns, the Church of Rome has dared to establish by a Law. She sets up Images and bows down to them, not as objests of Worship, say some of her cautious Defenders, but only as Emblems and bistorical Memorials. Be it so, still the Practice is utterly inexcusable; 'tis abfurd and immoral, equally fo with the Israelites worshipping the golden Calf.-But this is a false Representation. The Romanists are instructed to believe, that there is a Divinity residing in those Images: They afcribe God-like Powers to them, and they pray directly to them, for all the Bleffings of this Life and of the next. So high is their Presumption risen, as to form to themselves Images of that infinite, eternal Mind, whom no Man bath feen nor

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2 Thef. St. 40, 11.

[•] Exod. xx. 4.

and Figures is a manifest Opposition to the Doctrine of Revelation, and shocking to the undepraved Sense of Nature. They give religious Homage to Pictures and Relicks, to moulded Clay, to painted Canvas, and carved Stones. The highest Acts of Adoration are paid by them to an inanimate Waser, and to every pectoral Cross. Thus that Antichristian Church defiles the Temple of God with Idols, and in many respects is guilty of as stupid and abject an Idolatry, as ever was practised by Rome in its antient State of Heathenism.

The Plainness and Simplicity of Worship, which the Gospel prescribes, is its Dignity and Glory. By human Embellishments, by mixing Things of a foreign Nature with it, its native Beauty is tarnished, and its Dignity much debased. Here the Governors of the Church of Rome have wanton'd, and been very luxurious. Pure Christianity they have hid under a thick Veil of unmeaning Ceremonies; and by ridiculous Fopperies, and numerous Rites, the very Dregs of Pagan Superstition, they have so wosully disfigur'd its original, fair, lovely Complexion, that scarce

any traces of it appear. By that degenerate, Church all Religion is turned into Pageantry and Grimace; and a much greater Stress is laid on Fastings and going Pilgrimages, on bowing to Crucifixes, and servile Prostrations before the Shrines of pretended Saints, than on moral Goodness. A find of the

by them to an inatimate Wafer, and to

In the fecond Place, The distinguishing Doctrines of the Roman Church are impious and abfurd. So flagrant is the Abfurdity and Impiety of them, that one would really wonder how there could have risen among Men, either Impudence to propose, or Stupidity to swallow them. But we are not ignorant of the Devices, by which Popery was first established, and rose by degrees to its present enormous fize of Superstition and Extravagance.—About the fifth and fixth Century after Christ, clouds of Darkness came down from the North and overshadowed the Nations. Ambitious, defigning Men found means to avail themselves of the general Blindness, and to make the unreasonable and oppressive Scheme go down.

That the Bishop of Rome is the unerring Vicar of God upon Earth, and hath fupreme PDG

preme Authority over the Church, is a fundamental Doctrine of Popery *. This arrogant and prefumptuous Claim is founded upon two strange Suppositions; -that St. Peter was the visible Head of the whole Church; and that the Bishop of Rome succeeds him in the Fulness of his Authority. But the whole is a groundless Pretence, for which there is not one Word in the New Testament, There we are commanded to call no Man Master; to acknowledge no human Authority in Matters of Religion; but to remember that one only is our Master and Lawgiver, even Christ, and all Christians are Brethren +. In contradiction to these divine Commands, the Roman Pontiff grasps at universal Empire, and lays claim to the Kingdom of this World, and to the Keys of Heaven. In temporal Matters he affumes a Power of discharging Kings and Subjects from their Oaths, and of diffolving every Band of Society. In Matters spiritual he affumes a Power of binding and loofing, of retaining and remitting Sin; -of putting Men into a State of Salvation or Damnation, just

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and and and a second

^{*} Council of Trent, p. 79, 82.

[†] Matth, xx. 25.

12 Popery not Christianity.

as he pleases. The Titles which have been given him, which he has accepted and encouraged, are, "his divine Majesty; "our Lord God, the Pope; a sovereign "Monarch, who sustains the Person and "Character of the Omnipotent God amongst "Men *." These are some of the Marks of Blasphemy written on his Forehead. Thus this Vicar of Christ resembles him, who was meek and lowly in Heart, and who condescended to wash his Disciples Feet +. Thus St. Peter's Successor imitates the Apostles, who claimed no Dominion over the Faith of Christians, but were content to be belpers of their Joy ‡.

Should I affert, that the Almighty Power of God cannot act Impossibilities or reconcile Contradictions, I should not fear to offend the divine Author of our being. Yet this is a small Matter with Rome. Good is no longer good, when opposed to her Measures: Evil is no longer evil, when committed to promote her Purposes. She suspends the whole moral Law, even the eternal, immutable reason of Things. This she annihilates

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[.] Vid. Chandler's Account of a Conference,

[†] John xiii. 5. ‡ 2 Cor. 1. 24.

Virtue, which she does not condemn; no Vice, which she does not sanctify in turn. All Nature is but a Juggle in her hands.

That the common People are not to examine into their Religion, but to take it implicitly from the Church, is another principal Doctrine of Popery. And it must be allowed, that this is a necessary Principle to Support Schemes of Doctrine, which bid defiance to Reason and are inconsistent with the whole Tenor of Revelation. These things will not bear the Light, nor fland a free and impartial Trial; and therefore are sheltered under the Covert of Ignorance and Darkness. But can any thing be more abfurd than fuch a Conduct as this? 'Tis error only that is afraid of a full Examination: It must always be for the Advantage of Truth to appear in as much Light as possible, it wants but a fair Field to make its Defence, and to crown itself with Victory. The Scripture itself is fo far from debarring the People of their right of examining, that it enjoins and encourages it in the Brongest Terms. They were not the Scribes and Pharifees and Doctors of the Law, but pdf ohn iv 4 It Thef v. 20. 40 Ind. Lib. prohib, rep. 4.

the common People of the Jews, to whom our Saviour faid, fearch the Scriptures *. The Bereans are greatly commended for their Study of them, and for examining even the Truth of the Apostles Doctrine by that Standard +. We find Timothy exhorted by St. Paul to adhere to the holy Scriptures, which from a Child he had learned, which were given by Inspiration of God, and were profitable for Doctrine-and Instruction in Righteousness S. Beloved, says one Apostle, believe not every Spirit, but try the Spirits, whether they be of God 1. Prove all things, fays another, and hold fast that which is good ||. Yet for all this the Church of Rome has the Face to forbid the People to read the Scriptures under Pain of Damnation. It is expressly ordained, that " if any of the People presume to read a "Translation of the Bible, unless they have " a Licence from the Bishop, (a favour sel-" dom obtain'd) they shall not receive the "Remission of their Sins **." Your Bibles, Christians, were Popery in power, must be all burnt. This Book of God, this holy amuloV Terms. They were not the Serieur

[•] John v. 39. + Acts xvii. 11. § 2 Tim. ili. 15, 16. 1 1-John iv. 4. | 1 Thef. v. 20. •• Ind. Lib. prohib, reg. 4,

Volume of inestimable Treasure, your Light in Darkness, your Comfort under Affliction your Direction to Heaven, must be snatch'd out of your Hands; and in its Room, your Hands must be filled with fabulous Legends of fictitious Saints, and false Miracles; such as Diseases instantly cured by Relicks, speaking Images, travelling Chapels and other fuch extraordinary Curiofities .- They make woid the Law of God by their impious traditions. They put out that Light, which would expose the Folly and Wickedness of their Conduct. They take away the Key of Knowledge, so as neither to enter into the Kingdom of God themselves; and those who are willing, they binder +. Further,

The Church of Rome teaches, that after Confecration there remains no Bread or Wine in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; and that the Substance of Bread and Wine are changed into the real Body and Blood of Christ. If this Doctrine is true, then all Evidence from Sense must be rejected, and the whole Structure of the Christian Faith falls at once. The best Proof we have for the Truth of Christianity itself, sline apostare Church, and to espote them in

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arise from the Evidence of Sense; from the Testimony of those, who were Witnesses of our Saviour's Miracles and of his Refurrection. But according to the fystem of the Romish Divines we must slight the Information of Sense, and pronounce a Wafer to be Flesh and Blood: We must believe that Christ held his whole Body in his Hand and gave his whole Body to be eaten; that it is whole in one Place and broken in another: We must believe-that the Accidents of Bread subsist without their Substance, and the Substance of the human Body without its proper Accidents—that the Priest has Power to create God when he pleases. In short, than the Doctrine of Transabstantiation nothing can be more monstrous; unless it be the setting up of Infallibility in the midst of such Abominations. To teach things impossible to be true, and to maintain at the same Time that the Teachers of them cannot err, is such an Indignity to the human Understanding, and fuch an Insult on common Sense, as 'tis above the Power of Language to express.

To enumerate all the vile Doctrines of this apostate Church, and to expose them in their

their proper Dress would lead us too far. Let it suffice to observe here, these Boaff. sters of Infallibility take upon them to corrupt the Bible; to curtail the ten Commandments; to multiply Sacraments, to withhold from the People the Cup of Communion, to enjoin publick prayers in an unknown Tongue, to fanctify Vice by Bulls of Indulgence, and to fix certain Prices to be paid for the Commission of the most enormous Sins. By the Impurities of their Mass the Merit of Christ's Death is denied, and by their Fable of Purgatory, the Terrors of a future Punishment are defeated. They teach that without auricular Confession and priestly Absolution there can be no Forgiveness with God; and that all the efficacy of the Means of Grace, and Man's Salvation itself, depends entirely on the inward Intention of the Priest. This is the finishing Stroke of ecclefiaftical Tyranny, and fuch as delivers over the deluded People, Body and Soul, into the Dominion of the Papal Hierarchy.

Consider Popery in a religious View, and it must appear the just Object of universal Contempt: but consider it as a political

delivers over the deluded Pearle Body Soul, into the Daninion of the Paris of Pearle Soul, into the Daninion of the the Daninion o

Thirdly, That the Principles and Practices of the Romish Church are cruel and tyrannical. The Christian Religion is manifestly

nifeftly defign'd and has the most direct tendency to conciliate Men's Affections, to compose their jarring Tempers to Harmony, and to promote universal Peace. The Precepts and Motives of the Gospel discountenance all Fierceness and Cruelty, all Bitterness and Wrath, all Strife and Variance: So does the Conduct and Example of our bleffed Lord, the Author and Founder of our Religion. He came not to destroy Men's Lives but to fave them *, to take away the hard and narrow Heart, and to reconcile Men to God, and to one another. He confented to the shedding no Man's Blood, but his own; and taught no Ambition, but that of being great in the Kingdom of Heaven +. His Disciples he furnished with no other Commission, but Miracles and Instruction; and with no other Revenge, but Prayers. Agreeable to the Precepts and Example of their Master, the Apostles declared that the Weapons of their Warfare were not carnal S, that the Servant of the Lord must not strive t, and that the strong ought to bear the Infirmities of the weak ||. From the Beginning of their Ministry to the End of it, both

^{*} Luke ix. 56. + Mat. xviii. 4. § 2 Cor. x. 4. † 2 Tim. ii. 24. || Rom. xv. 1.

Christ and his Apostles breathed forth nothing but the purest Love and most fervent Charity. This is the Temper and Spirit of Christianity. How different the Temper and Spirit of the Roman Religion! Most smooth and courteous indeed, while unarmed with Power; but at other Times most intolerant and unrelenting. Which persecutes with implacable Fury, where her Power reaches, all without Exception, who dare deny the Absurdities she commands to be believed, or refuse to practice the Superstitions she enjoins: which has probably destroyed more Lives than all the ten Heathen Persecutions put together.

It will be retorted by the Romanists, that Protestants have often persecuted Men for religious Opinions. The Fact is acknowledged and lamented. But in so doing they have shamefully deserted their Principles, and apostatised from their Profession: Whereas Persecution is a fundamental Principle, an established Article of Popery. It stands unrepealed upon Record. Every Weapon they use is sanctified; every Instance of Fraud, every Degree of Violence is consecrated. Cruelty is not only allowed, but enjoined as

i a Tim. ii aa. | Rom. rv. f.

a Duty,

A Duty, and recommended as meritorious. No good Nature of their own, no Obligations from others, no Ties of Oaths and folemn Assurances, no Sense of Honour nor Awe of God are to restrain them from any Thing, that is for the Temporal Advantage of their Church. This is known to all who have read the fourth Council of the Lateran and the Council of Constance*. 'Tis there solemnly decreed that "Faith is not "to be kept with Hereticks, and that all "whom the Pope condemns as such, are to be deliver'd up to the secular Arm, to be burned without Mercy."

But how absurd the Principle! How criminal the Practice! The Pretence is to promote Religion. But what is Religion? Is it to repeat a Creed, to subscribe a Confession, or to perform a Ceremony! No, surely. True Religion is something more and better than all this. It consists in doing justly, loving mercy, and walking bumbly with God +. In visiting the Fatherless and Widow in their Affliction, and in keeping curselves unspotted from the World. In a divine Temper, and a divine Life. It is a reasonable and volun-

tary

tary Service, flowing from the full Conviction of the Heart, and the approving Sentiments of the inward Man. And what can Violence do towards producing this inward Conviction? Can Fines take away Error, and Banishment drive nearer to Truth? Can Dungeons illuminate the Mind, and Shackles free from Prejudice? Can racking the Limbs rectify the Judgment, and burning the Flesh purify the Conscience? As reasonably might a Man expect to beat down a Wall by an Argument, or to fet a broken Bone by a fine Harangue, as to remove the Errors of the Mind by Threats, and convince the Understanding by Tortures. Belides, Persecution tramples on the Rights of Conscience, invades the Prerogative of God, roots up the Liberties of Mankind, and spreads Devastation and Ruin, as far as its Influence reaches. It is the Off-Ipring of Hell, of him, who was a Murderer from the Beginning.

And yet this diabolical Principle is effential to Popery, and its great Support. So steadily has it been adhered to, as to depopulate and lay waste Towns and Cities, Nations and

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Empires.

To this was owing the dreadful Slaughter, occasioned by Pope Julius, who in seven Years destroyed no less than two hundred Thousand. This proved the Ruin of the Albigenses and Waldenses. Urged by the fame Principle the Duke of Alva put to Death above thirty Thousand in the Low Countries. That Monster of Cruelty, the Court of Inquisition, is said in about thirty Years to have destroyed a hundred and fifty Thousand by various Kinds of Torments: And still remains in Spain, Portugal, and Italy, in its most ghastly Form, on purpose to hinder all free Inquiry, and to keep Mankind in the most flavish Subjection to a Hierarchy of ambitious, alazy, and debauched Priests. The horrid Massacre in France and Ireland can never be forgot. No humane, benevolent Person, can read the Account without weeping Eyes, and a bleeding Heart. But we need not feek for foreign Instances, fince the History of our own Nation will furnish undoubted Proof, that this Antichristian Church, for the promoting its Interests and the Extirpation of Herely, has not scrupled to confecrate Treason and Murder, and to commit fuch vile Enormities, as a Savage

Con. xlin. 6, et ... (etc. val)

Popery not Christianity.

would start at, and a Heathen be ashamed Years defleaved no less then two

To ber the Matron's and the Virgin's Cries, The Screams of dying Infants, and the Groams Of murther'd Men, are Mufick!

This is no imaginary Satyr, merely to embelish a Discourse, or to raise the Passions of Men. The Censure is just, and writ too deep in Characters of Blood and Ruin, to be fo much as denied by Papists themselves .- O my Soul! come not thou into their Secret; unto their Assemblies, mine Honour, be not thou united; while their Anger is so fierce, and their Wrath fo cruel *; while Dungeons and Chains, Racks and Gibbets, and fo many other Instruments of Cruelty, are in their Habitation.

And now what shall we think of a Church, that can erase the original Sentiments of human Nature, and transform Men into Creat tures, fo very opposite to what God made them? Certainly, they who have read their Bibles cannot but discern, that Popery is not Christianity. " If Blasphemy against God, bogsseit fuch vile Enormities, as a Savege

Sluov • Gen, xlix, 6, 7.

and Tyranny over Men; if defacing the Ideas of Deity, and corrupting the Principles of moral Honesty; if subverting the Foundation of natural Religion, and over-throwing the essential Articles of the Christian Faith; if all these are sufficient to exclude Men from being Part of the Christian Church, the Romanists can have no pretence to it."

These were the Sentiments of the first Reformers! This is the Judgment of the Church of England; whose Homilies, set forth by Authority, and subscribed to by her whole Clergy at their Ordination, fay expressly, that " the Church of Rome has been for the Space " of nine Hundred Years and odd, so far " wide from the Nature of the true Church. " that nothing can be more. And that, all " they who have any light of God's Word must needs confess, that the Bishops of Rome and their Adherents are not the true " Church of Christ *." Whence is it then that some of her professed Sons are so fond of . deriving Orders from this pretended Church, and cry out of the Infignificancy of all Things else, without such Orders? To vindicate them-

[.] Homily concerning the Holy Ghoft, Part 2.

themselves in this they now speak a softer Language than their Homilies; and venture to assert that the Church of Rome, this Mother of Harlots, which curses, and consigns to Hell all the Churches of the Reformation, is the Spouse of Christ, and a real Part of the Christian Church. These are satal Concessions. The natural Consequence of them is the Promoting the Cause of Popery, and the Subversion of the Church of England; which may God, in much Goodness, defend against all the Attempts of Popery; and in his due Time, and the gentlest Manner, purge from any Errors or Corruptions, which may lessen the Persection of its Beauty or Holiness!

As for this Mystery of Iniquity, which hath long been at work, and doth even now work, with too much success; the Scriptures have assigned to it a limited Line of Time; (much the greatest part of which is probably run out) at the Period whereof the Lord shall consume this wicked one with the Spirit of his Mouth, and he shall go into Perdition, Heaven and Earth rejoicing over him *. O Rome! haughty cruel Rome! Thou hast long glorified thyself, lived deliciously, and said

in thy Heart, I sit a Queen, and am no Widow, and shall see no Sorrow: But thy Sins
have reached unto Heaven, and God will remember thine Iniquities. Thy Plagues shall
come upon thee in one Day: Death and Mourning, and Famine; yea, thou shalt be utterly
burned with Fire; for strong is the Lord God,
who judgeth thee *.

I would close the Subject with a few Remarks suitable to the present Occasion.

1. Let us be fincerely thankful to the great God of Heaven and Earth for past Deliverances from Popery and Slavery. There's no Nation that hath been favour'd with more remarkable Appearances of Providence than this Island. For a Proof of this we need not look further than the Reformation, Before this Time we were overspread with Darkness, and the Abomination, which maketh defolate was fet up amongst us. At length was raised up a resolute and haughty Prince, who, as much out of Humour, as Principle, at once threw out the papal Tyranny. His Son, Edward the Sixth; the Wonder and Admiration of the Age, carried on the Work, which

Rev. xviii.7, &c.

which was but imperfectly begun by his Royal Father. The bloody Reign of Queen Mary almost crush'd the infant Reformation: But for the Elect's fake God shorten'd. those Days. After her the Government was put into the Hands of a Princess of a great Soul; against whom, besides many secret Plots, the most bold and open Attempt was the Spanish Armada; a Design form'd by the united Councils and Strength of the Popish Party: But he who holds the Winds in bis Treasures let them loose upon the Face of the great Deep. The Almighty triumphed over them gloriously; their Fleets and Warriors be cast into the Sea. In the Course of this Reign there were many, who were heartily disposed to a further Reformation; but the Zeal of the Popish Party, and the Stiffness of the Queen prevailed. It is really wonderful, that fo great an Advance was made in reforming fo corrupt a State of Things in fo short a Time, and under all the Disadvantages of present Circumstances: And it is equally wonderful, that it should be carried no further in fo long a Tract of Time; and that the first Essay of so great a Defign should come to be thought a perfeEt

Rev. xeib. . &c.

feet Model, and a Standard to all Poste-

With the personal Character of Princes we meddle not, and would speak of them with all the Respect which is confistent with Truth: But it will scarce be deny'd by any, that, after the Days of Elizabeth, the English Honour was funk under a Series of inglorious Reigns; and a Race of misled Princes feem'd to aim at making themselves little, and their Kingdoms contemptible. In the Reigns of the two Charles's, there were frequent Alarms of publick Danger, and perpetual Struggles for publick Liberty. In the next Reign there was an open Defign of bringing in Popery, which had been fecretly favour'd long before. On his Accession to the Throne, James the Second laid himself under all Obligations, divine and human, to preserve the Constitution entire. Did he do it? Far otherwise. The Turk would have thought it his Duty to adhere to fuch folemn Engagements: But the Royal Sons of Rome are too mighty for the Bonds of Oaths. They promise through Policy; but betray by Principle. That unhappy Prince, under the leading of Bigots, and perversion of Priests, sapped

fapped the very Pillars of English Liberty, and overturned the Building of that glorious Constitution, on which had been expended the Wisdom, the Blood, and the Toil of many Ages. These were Scenes of Gloominess and Darkness. These were Days of Horror and Despair. Some of the Eyes that faw these Times are still open among us. When all was driving on in the most furious manner, and our Ruin advancing with the greatest swiftness; then came our Help, and we were faved from the Hands of our Enemies. God inspired a wife and brave Prince for the Undertaking, and crowned it with almost miraculous Success. The Immortal WILLIAM faw the Distress of languishing Britain : He faw : He came : He faved her. The Spirit of Tyranny failed, as the Hero advanc'd; the Fury of Persecution fled before him, and Popery stole away in filence. To him we owe that we are Protestants: that we are free. To him, perhaps, the World is indebted, under God, that there is fuch a Thing as Liberty left upon the Earth. He facrificed his Ease and Health to the publick Safety, and closed his Life with fetling the Succession in the House of Hanover.

After his demise another Prince arose, under whom the Nation enjoyed great Happiness for feveral Years at home; and ten Campaigns, not to be matched in Hiftory, rolled on with uninterrupted Success in Wars abroad. Fame founded its Trumpet, to publish through the World the Glory of the British Councils and the British Arms: When all on a sudden the Clouds gathered, in the Prophet's Phrase, our Sun went down at Noon, and our Land was darkned in a clear Day *. Our Quiet was lost: Our Successes were ftopped: Our Allies were deserted: The Voice of Fame was drowned by the Hiffings of Envy, and the Clamours of Faction: The most zealous Friends to the Protestant Succeffion were difgraced; and Schemes of Slavery were formed. In this lowering, threatening Conjuncture, when even the Pretender to the Crown was on the Road to take Poffeffion, (as his own Declaration informs us) divine Providence interpos'd, cut short the Royal Life in the critical Moment, and brought the illustrious Father of our present Sovereign to the Throne in Peace; - A Prince of great Experience in Government, and Firma hee and a Protestant People.

Amos viii. 9.

Firmness of Mind; not to be discomposed by Infolence, or cajoled by Flattery; not to be startled at Danger, or betrayed into Security; who maintained Majesty without Stiffness, and was Brave without Roughness. Whose Religion was without Bigotry, and who was constant without Obstinacy; who always' expressed an equal Regard for all his, Subjects, and had nothing more at heart than his Peoples Welfare. Such was the Prince whom by a wondrous Train of the most feafonable Providences a gracious God fent to rescue us, when on the Brink of Ruin, and to bless us with his Protection. The First of AUGUST is a Day, that will stand distinguished in the British Annals, and be remember'd with Honour and with Transport; by all who love true Religion and Liberty.

Not long was his late Majesty seated on his Throne, before a Rebellion broke out amongst us. A Rebellion without a Provocation; without a Grievance. Men of mistaken Principles, and reftless Spirits, joined with profest Papists at home, and conspired with foreign Powers, to root out the Protestant Religion, and to fet up a Popish Pretender to reign over a free and a Protestant People: But God is known by the Judgments which be executeth, and the Wicked were snared in the Works of their own Hands ‡.

Our Religion and Liberties are once more endeared to us by a Deliverance of a very late Date. A few Years fince we beheld our Country and its well-framed Constitution threaten'd with utter Destruction by an impious Invalion, which, elated with repeated Success advanced into the Centre of the Kingdom, and struck the Capital itself with no small Terror. What Paleness cover'd every Face! What Anguish fill'd every Heart! But God scattered our Fears and turned our Sorrow into Gladness. The presumptuous Invaders were beaten down and fled; and looked not back; for Fear was round about *." Had the Attempt fucceeded, how vast a Ruin must have followed! Then, farewel Freedom and Liberty of Conscience; farewel the peaceful Poffession of the Sanctuary and the pure Religion of Jesus; farewel the inestimable Privileges of the Revolution, the Purchase of fo much Blood and Treasure. Then, foon should we have feen our Rivers redden diwions Libertics of Hankind, to protect the

with Protestant Blood and the Flames of Martyrdom blaze in our Street. These are not mere Conjectures, and distant Probabilities; but the almost necessary Consequences of the supposed Success of our Enemies. What could be expected from Rome, but Romish Superstition and Will-worship! What from France, but French Tyranny and Oppreffion! What from an arbitrary Monarch and an Italian Papist, but the Ruin of all our established Rights, and the Entail of Mifery on Posterity! But the Snare is broken and we are escaped. We see the Throne filled with a Prince of great good-will to Mankind and paternal Tenderness to his Subjects; a Prince of unexampled Clemency, who punishes with Reluctance and pardons with Pleasure; who is a Friend to our Constitution, a Defender of our Laws, who knows his exalted Privilege of reigning over a free People, and by whom our Liberties are considered as the most radiant Jewel of his Crown. We see the Throne surrounded with a numerous Iffue, from whence we hope for a Succession of wife and virtuous Princes, to be the Guardians of the civil and religious Liberties of Mankind, to protect the Rights * Jet. lvi. 5.

Rights and to make glad the Hearts of our latest Posterity. This Prospect is so pleasant that here I could delight to dwell: but the Time which spends much faster than my Subject, bids me proceed,-We hope your Hearts glow with Gratitude, while you hear these imperfect Hints, and are secretly crying out; what shall we render unto the Lord for these his Benefits? Let a Sense of the divine Mercy be recorded deep in your Hearts, and the happy Consequences of it enliven your Joy. O remember the mighty Works be bas done for you: clap your Hands all ye People, shout unto God with a Voice of Triumph. Sing unto the Lord a new Song; for he has done marvellous Things. The Lord bath made known his Salvation. Let us not fatisfy ourselves with a lazy Admiration and a frothy Joy; but shew our Gratitude by a religious and well-order'd Conversation.

'Tis not any Excellency in us, that has made so vast a Distinction between us and the Nations around us. If our Houses have not been plunder'd, 'tis not because the Worship of God has been more constantly performed in them: if our Air has not been

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filled with the Noise and Triumph of infulting Foes; 'tis not because it has not been polluted with Oaths and Blasphemies. If our Towns and Cities are not turned into Heaps of Rubbish; 'tis not because they have been Mountains of Praise and Habitations of Holiness. We have all imaginable Reason to fay with the Pfalmist, Not unto us O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Name do we give the Glory .- " Oh Britain! thou Nation faved ss and favoured of the Lord! If the fuor preme Disposer has by fignal Interposist tions fo often deliver'd thee, plunged as " thou art into fo many Excesses and Enor-" mities; what Felicity would not attend " thee, were a general Reformation to prevail! Every one who wishes thy Prof-" perity must wish a Change in thy Morals. For nothing is more certain than " that the Virtue of a Nation, is its Strength, and that it becomes weak in the Degree it becomes corrupt."-If ever Popery. that fure Retreat of Vice, over-powers us, Immorality is the flood-gate, at which it enters; and our Enemies found their Hopes of Success on our present Debauchery.—A Change of Religion is no great Stoop to those who have none.

2. Let us fland fast in that Liberty wherewith Christ has made us free, and not suffer ourselves to be entangled with any Yoke of Bondage *. The Cause of Protestantism is the Cause of Liberty and true Religion .- Its genuine Principles are the unalienable Right of every Man to judge and to act for himfelf in Matters of Religion; the fole Authority of Christ in the Christian Church, and the Perfection of the Scripture-rule. -Whatever is not contained in the Bible is no Part of the Christian Faith; whatever is contrary thereto must be disclaimed. These are the foundation Principles on which the whole Fabrick of the Protestant Reformation was at first raised, and on these alone can it be supported and defended. Happy had it been for the reformed Churches, if these Principles had been always faithfully adhered to, and a perfecuting imposing Spirit had been confin'd to that Source of Idolatry, to that Sink of Corruption, the Church of Rome. But there would be great Reason to accuse us of great Partiality, should we alledge that anon Worthing Unaw'd by human Author

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none others are chargeable with any Share in it. 'Tis in vain either to deny or diffemble the Matter. There have been always too many among those, who have professed to throw off the Corruptions of that Church, that have been fond of retaining the usurped Power of it; who in Words indeed have disclaimed Infallibility, but acted as if they were really possess'd of it; who have formed Creeds by Votes and explain'd Artiticles of Faith by holding up of Hands; who have been for making their own Judgment, even in very abstruse Points, a Rule to their Fellow-Christians, and for imposing it upon them not only by fevere Cenfures and an Exclusion from their Society, but likewise, when the civil Power was on their Side, by many temporal Penalties. We forbear entering further on this unpleasant Scene.

Tis the peculiar Glory of the present Age, that a narrow Spirit is much abated among us, and that the Principles of religious Liberty are better understood than in former Times. Thanks to Heaven, Thanks to our civil Governours, we are quiet in our possessions and undisturbed in our Places of social Worship. Unaw'd by human Autho-

rity and uncontrouled by any human Standard, we are permitted to enquire after the Truth of God's Word and to rest upon our inward Sense of it. No Man is Lord over our Faith; but our Consciences are sacred to God. We may think freely, and we may also speak freely, on the Side of Liberty, the Bible and Common Sense, in Opposition to Tyranny, Imposture and Nonsense; without being in Danger of the Bastile or the Inquifition; without any Fear of angry Synods, or enflaving Ecclefiaftics. These are great, these are defirable Privileges. It concerns us not to abuse them; nor to neglect to improve them but to be follicitous to fecure them to ourselves, and to make others Partakers of them. In fpeaking thus, there can be no Impropriety; while I am suppos'd to address myself to an Audience of Protestant Diffenters, to such as know their Principles, and who, we trust, will ever be careful with Honour to support and by a confistent Conduct to recommend them. From the Experience of past Ages, from the whole History of Popery 'tis evident, that when Christians have once been prevailed upon to thut their Eyes against the Light

Popery not Christianity.

Light of Reason and the Scriptures, and tamely to refign their Understandings to the Guidance of crafty Impostors, they have laid themselves open to all Manner of De-Jusion: No Absurdities so great, no Impieties fo heinous, which they have not run into under the Pretext of Religion: Even Cruelty and Persecution have been esteem'd as Christian Virtues; and Deeds worthy of Hell have been confider'd as necessary in Order to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven.

But, Fellow-Protestants and Fellow-Christians, you have not so learned Christ. You have not learned, to pay a blind Obedience to any, nor in matters of Faith to acknowledge any other Master but Christ. You have been taught that 'tis a most absurd Attempt to force a Belief of Truth, and a most wicked Practice to punish involuntary Error. You have learned to diffinguish betwixt Authority and Reason, buman Opinions and revealed Truths. You don't think yourselves qualified to make any other Terms of Acceptance with God than what are already published in his Word; and you need no other Recommendation of any one to your fincere Love and cordial Affections, but his

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his having the Image of God, and the Supercription of the boly Jesus stamped upon him.

Go on, ye beloved of the Lord, to affert and maintain your natural Birthright, your Christian Privileges. Go on to cultivate a generous and catholic Spirit more and more. If there is any Sense of Honour, and any Concern to preserve the Dignity of human Nature; If there be any Confolation in Christ, and any Comfort of Love, let Popery, with whatever is derived from it, or resembles it. be your Abhorrence; especially, that worst part of it, a domineering, persecuting Spirit in all the Branches and Degrees of it. Let all violent Aversions, and a bitter Zeal, among Christians, at length subside. Let every invidious Name of Party-distinction perish for ever. Let the unfriendly Suspicion, the harsh Censure, and shy Behaviour, be no more. Let all that are Servants of the same God. that walk by the fame Rule, and are going to the same Heaven, be dear to one another, however they may be diffinguished by the Diverfity of their Speculations, and external Modes of Worship.

Above all, we would exhort the Friends of Liberty, not to use Liberty as an Occasion to the Flesh, but to shew out of a good Conver-

fation, their Works with Meekness of Wisdom, James iii. 13. While they carefully guard against the Transports of a wild Zeal, let them with equal Care avoid the opposite Extreme of Lukewarmness in the great Business of Religion; and to the Love of Truth let them join an ardent Concern for folid Piety and universal Virtue. How strange the Contraft! How inconfistent the Character, to be Profesfors of the Reformed Religion, and at the same Time to have no Religion at all! To be zealous Protestants, and yet not to be Christians all the while; but Infidels in Speculation, and Libertines in Practice! We bope better Things of you, even Things that accompany Salvation.

You will bear with us, if we befeech you, by the Mercies of God in Jesus Christ, by all the Regards you have to your best Interest, to adorn the Doctrine of God your Saviour by living barmless and blameless without rebuke, as becomes the Children of God, the Heirs and Expectants of Heaven; to walk worthy of the Vocation wherewith you are called, forbearing one another in love, endeavouring to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bonds of Peace. Let the World see, that in your whole Conduct you are governed by the dic-

tates of the Wisdom that is from above, which is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated, full of Mercy and good Fruits, without Partiality, and without Hypocrisy.

And, when! O! when, will the glorious Day thine upon our World, when the Religion of Jesus, cleared from that heap of suffocating Rubbish that has been laid upon it, shall universally prevail over the whole human Race, calm their furious Passions, and inspire the most benevolent Sentiments! When not only the flaming Persecutor, but the little Bigot, and the waspish Zealot, shall be Characters no where found on Earth? When, fetting afide all Prejudice and Prepossession, all Party Schemes, and selfish Views, the Disciples of Christ shall receive one another upon the true scriptural Terms of Christian Communion, and with one Heart and with one Mouth glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! When the Wolf shall dwell with the Lamb, and the Leopard lie down with the Kid! When there shall be no burting or destroying in all God's boly Mountain *. When Truth and Love shall embrace and reign! This happy, and prosperous State of the Christian Church is in Scrip-

44 Popery not Christianity.

e'er long be erected. Come Lord Jesus, come quickly.

In the mean while, let our Eyes be lifted towards Heaven in fervent Prayer, That none of the Artifices of the Church of Rome may blind the Eyes of the People against the Immorality of her Doctrines; -that the Protestant Interest may be owned and propagated; -that the Bleffing of Heaven may rest upon all Protestant Princes, and especially upon our only rightful Sovereign King GEORGE, and every Branch of his august Family; that pure, uncorrupted Christianity may every where take Root and spread; and that Christians of all Perswasions may live and behave in such a Manner, as to meet at last in the general Affembly above; where there are no angry Disputes, or Party Quarrels, to pall the Pleasure of Conversation among the bleffed Society; where perfect Light shall remove all Difference of Judgment, and perfect Love heal all Disaffection; where Faith shall end in Vision, but Charity never fails, -God Almighty grant this through Jefus Christ, to whom be Glory in the Churches: ous State of the Childian Charels at simh

